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Fold-recognition and comparative modeling of human alpha2,3-sialyltransferases reveal their sequence and structural similarities to CstII from *Campylobacter jejuni*. *BMC Struct Biol.* 2006 Apr 19;6:9.
PMID: 16620397 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

2: [Wokke JH, van den Berg LH.](#)

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

A way out of the maze: *Campylobacter jejuni* gene polymorphisms define Guillain-Barre syndrome. *Neurology.* 2005 Nov 8;65(9):1350-1. No abstract available.
PMID: 16275819 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

3: [Yuki N, Odaka M.](#)

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

Ganglioside mimicry as a cause of Guillain-Barre syndrome. *Curr Opin Neurol.* 2005 Oct;18(5):557-61. Review.
PMID: 16155440 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

4: [Blixt O, Vasiliu D, Allin K, Jacobsen N, Warnock D, Razi N, Paulson JC, Bernatchez S, Gilbert M, Wakarchuk W.](#)

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

Chemoenzymatic synthesis of 2-azidoethyl-ganglio-oligosaccharides GD3, GT3, GM2, GD2, GT2, GM1, and GD1a. *Carbohydr Res.* 2005 Sep 5;340(12):1963-72.
PMID: 16005859 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

5: [Goodfellow JA, Bowes T, Sheikh K, Odaka M, Halstead SK, Humphreys PD, Wagner ER, Yuki N, Furukawa K, Furukawa K, Plomp JJ, Willison HJ.](#)

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

Overexpression of GD1a ganglioside sensitizes motor nerve terminals to anti-GD1a antibody-mediated injury in a model of acute motor axonal neuropathy. *J Neurosci.* 2005 Feb 16;25(7):1620-8.
PMID: 15716397 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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Highly efficient biosynthesis of the oligosaccharide moiety of the GD3 ganglioside by using metabolically engineered *Escherichia coli*. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl.* 2005 Feb 18;44(9):1350-2. No abstract available.
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7: [Chiu CP, Watts AG, Lairson LL, Gilbert M, Lim D, Wakarchuk WW, Withers SG, Strynadka NC.](#) [Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

 Structural analysis of the sialyltransferase CstII from *Campylobacter jejuni* in complex with a substrate analog.
Nat Struct Mol Biol. 2004 Feb;11(2):163-70. Epub 2004 Jan 18.
PMID: 14730352 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

8: [Gilbert M, Brisson JR, Karwaski MF, Michniewicz J, Cunningham AM, Wu Y, Young NM, Wakarchuk WW.](#) [Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

 Biosynthesis of ganglioside mimics in *Campylobacter jejuni* OH4384. Identification of the glycosyltransferase genes, enzymatic synthesis of model compounds, and characterization of nanomole amounts by 600-mhz (1)h and (13)c NMR analysis.
J Biol Chem. 2000 Feb 11;275(6):3896-906.
PMID: 10660542 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

9: [Eichler E, Jennings HJ, Gilbert M, Whitfield DM.](#) [Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

 Synthesis of a disialylated hexasaccharide of type VIII group B *Streptococcus* capsular polysaccharide.
Carbohydr Res. 1999 Jun 30;319(1-4):1-16.
PMID: 10520252 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

10: [Salloway S, Mermel LA, Seamans M, Aspinall GO, Nam Shin JE, Kurjanczyk LA, Penner JL.](#) [Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

 Miller-Fisher syndrome associated with *Campylobacter jejuni* bearing lipopolysaccharide molecules that mimic human ganglioside GD3.
Infect Immun. 1996 Aug;64(8):2945-9.
PMID: 8757818 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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=> S ((c or campylobacter) (W) jejuni) (6a) sialyltransferase
L1 19 ((C OR CAMPYLOBACTER) (W) JEJUNI) (6A)
SIALYLTRANSFERASE

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:272843 CAPLUS
DN 144:326938

TI Conserved protein sequence motifs for bacterial sialyltransferases and

uses thereof

IN Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.

PA National Research Council of Canada, Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DATE	-----	-----	-----	-----

PI	WO 2006029538	A1	20060323	WO 2005-CA1432
20050916	WO 2006029538	C1	20060601	
CA, CH,	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,			
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	KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRAI US 2004-610807P P 20040917

AB The invention provides sialyltransferases comprising conserved protein sequence motifs, from *Campylobacter jejuni* strains O:36 and O:19 and *Haemophilus influenzae*. The sialyltransferases

include α -2,3-sialyltransferase and α -2,8-sialyltransferase activities. The invention also claims methods of making sialylated

products, including oligosaccharides, glycolipids, glycopeptides, or

glycoproteins, using those sialyltransferases. *Campylobacter jejuni* CstI

enzymes were expressed in *Escherichia coli* and assayed for α 2,3-sialyltransferase activity using CMP-Neu5Ac as the donor and

Lac-FCHASE (6-(5-fluorescein-carboxamido)-hexanoic acid succimidyl ester)
as acceptor.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:503091 CAPLUS
DN 145:209308
TI Bacterial sialyltransferases for carbohydrate synthesis
AU Schwardt, Oliver; Visekruna, Tamara; Rabbani, Said; Ernst, Beat
CS Institute of Molecular Pharmacy, University of Basel, Basel,
CH-4056,
Switz.
SO Chimia (2006), 60(4), 234-240
CODEN: CHIMAD; ISSN: 0009-4293
PB Swiss Chemical Society
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Sialylation catalyzed by sialyltransferases is one of the most interesting enzymic glycosyl transfer reactions, since chemical sialylations usually give only low yields and lead to poor stereoselectivities. In the last decade, several bacterial sialyltransferases were identified and found to exhibit broader substrate specificity than their mammalian counterparts. This suggests the potential usefulness of bacterial sialyltransferases in chemo-enzymic synthesis of natural and non-natural sialooligosaccharides.

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:497944 CAPLUS
DN 144:101691
TI Genomic diversity in *Campylobacter jejuni*: identification of *C. jejuni* 81-176-specific genes
AU Poly, Frederic; Threadgill, Deborah; Stintzi, Alain
CS Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine,
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK, 74078, USA
SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology (2005), 43(5), 2330-2338

CODEN: JCMIDW; ISSN: 0095-1137
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
AB Since the publication of the complete genomic sequence of *Campylobacter jejuni* NCTC 11168 in Feb. 2000, evidence has been compiling that suggests *C. jejuni* strains exhibit high genomic diversity. In order to investigate this diversity, the unique genomic DNA sequences from a nonsequenced *Campylobacter* strain, *C. jejuni* 81-176, were identified by comparison with *C. jejuni* NCTC 11168 by using a shotgun DNA microarray approach. Up to 63 kb of new chromosomal DNA sequences unique to this pathogen were obtained. Eighty-six open reading frames were identified by the presence of uninterrupted coding regions encoding a min. of 40 amino acids. In addition, this study shows that the whole-plasmid shotgun microarray approach is effective and provides a comprehensive coverage of DNA regions that differ between two closely related genomes. The two plasmids harbored by this *Campylobacter* strain, pTet and pVir, were also sequenced, with coverages of 2.5- and 2.9-fold, resp., representing 72 and 92% of their complete nucleotide sequences. The unique chromosomal genes encode proteins involved in capsule and lipooligosaccharide biosynthesis, restriction and modification systems, and respiratory metabolism. Several of these unique genes are likely associated with *C. jejuni* 81-176 fitness and virulence. Interestingly, the comparison of *C. jejuni* 81-176 unique genes with those of *C. jejuni* ATCC 43431 revealed a single gene which encodes a probable TraG-like protein. The product of this gene might be associated with the mechanism of *C. jejuni* invasion into epithelial cells. In conclusion, this study extends the repertoire of *C. jejuni* genes and thus will permit the construction of a composite and more comprehensive microarray of *C.*

jejuni.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:200036 CAPLUS
DN 142:428819
TI Highly efficient biosynthesis of the oligosaccharide moiety of
the GD3
ganglioside by using metabolically engineered *Escherichia coli*
AU Antoine, Tatiana; Heyraud, Alain; Bosso, Claude; Samain, Eric
CS CERMAV-CNRS, Grenoble, 38041, Fr.
SO *Angewandte Chemie, International Edition* (2005), 44(9),
1350-1352,
S1350/1-S1350/5
CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT Journal
LA English
AB Express order for oligosaccharides: A microbiol. process for the
synthesis
of the carbohydrate portion of gangliosides GD3 and GT3 is
described.
Lactose and sialic acid are used as exogenous precursors by a
metabolically engineered *Escherichia coli* strain that
overexpresses the
bifunctional sialyltransferase cstII gene from
Campylobacter jejuni.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson
Corporation on STN
AN 2004:151684 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400154694
TI Lipopolysaccharide alpha-2,3 sialyltransferase of
Campylobacter jejuni and its uses.
AU Gilbert, Michel [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
[Inventor]
CS Hull, Canada
ASSIGNEE: National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada
PI US 6689604 20040210
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark
Office Patents,
(Feb 10 2004) Vol. 1279, No. 2.
<http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>
. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2004

Last Updated on STN: 17 Mar 2004

AB The structure and specificity of a recombinant alpha2,3-sialyltransferase from *Campylobacter* spp., is disclosed. Also provided are methods for using the alpha2,3-sialyltransferase in the production of desired carbohydrate structures and nucleic acids that encode the sialyltransferase.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2005:321982 BIOSIS
DN PREV200510111764
TI Domain organization of the Cst-I sialyltransferase from *Campylobacter jejuni*.
AU Gilbert, Michel [Reprint Author]; Karwaski, Marie-France; Brochu, Denis; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
CS Natl Res Council Canada, Inst Biol Sci, Ottawa, ON K1A 0R6, Canada
SO Glycobiology, (NOV 2004) Vol. 14, No. 11, pp. 1126.
Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the Society-for-Glycobiology/Japanese-Society-for-Carbohydrate-Research. Honolulu, HI, USA. November 17 -20, 2004. Soc Glycobiol; Japanese Soc Carbohydrate Res.
ISSN: 0959-6658.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 25 Aug 2005
Last Updated on STN: 25 Aug 2005

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2005:321973 BIOSIS
DN PREV200510111755
TI Towards the understanding of the catalytic mechanism and substrate specificities of sialyltransferases from *Campylobacter jejuni*.
AU Chiu, Cecilia P. C. [Reprint Author]; Gilbert, Michel; Lairson, Luke L.; Watts, Andrew; Wakarchuk, Warren W.; Withers, Stephen G.; Strynadka, Natalie C. J.
CS Univ British Columbia, Dept Biochem and Mol Biol, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z3, Canada
SO Glycobiology, (NOV 2004) Vol. 14, No. 11, pp. 1123.
Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the Society-for-Glycobiology/Japanese-

Society-for-Carbohydrate-Research. Honolulu, HI, USA. November 17 -20,

2004. Soc Glycobiol; Japanese Soc Carbohydrate Res.
ISSN: 0959-6658.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 25 Aug 2005

Last Updated on STN: 25 Aug 2005

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2004048991 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 14730352

TI Structural analysis of the sialyltransferase CstII from Campylobacter jejuni in complex with a substrate analog.

AU Chiu Cecilia P C; Watts Andrew G; Lairson Luke L; Gilbert Michel; Lim

Daniel; Wakarchuk Warren W; Withers Stephen G; Strynadka Natalie

C J

CS Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of British

Columbia, 2146 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3,

Canada.

SO Nature structural & molecular biology, (2004 Feb) Vol. 11, No. 2, pp.

163-70. Electronic Publication: 2004-01-18.

Journal code: 101186374. ISSN: 1545-9993.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

OS PDB-1R07; PDB-1R08

EM 200404

ED Entered STN: 30 Jan 2004

Last Updated on STN: 6 Apr 2004

Entered Medline: 5 Apr 2004

AB Sialic acid terminates oligosaccharide chains on mammalian and microbial

cell surfaces, playing critical roles in recognition and adherence. The

enzymes that transfer the sialic acid moiety from cytidine-5'-monophospho-

N-acetyl-neuraminic acid (CMP-NeuAc) to the terminal positions of these

key glycoconjugates are known as sialyltransferases. Despite their

important biological roles, little is understood about the mechanism or

molecular structure of these membrane-associated enzymes. We report the

first structure of a sialyltransferase, that of CstII from *Campylobacter jejuni*, a highly prevalent foodborne pathogen. Our structural, mutagenesis and kinetic data provide support

for a novel mode of substrate binding and glycosyl transfer mechanism,

including essential roles of a histidine (general base) and two tyrosine

residues (coordination of the phosphate leaving group). This work

provides a framework for understanding the activity of several sialyltransferases, from bacterial to human, and for the structure-based

design of specific inhibitors.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:276514 CAPLUS
DN 136:320378
TI *Campylobacter* glycosyltransferase genes and enzymes for biosynthesis of gangliosides and ganglioside mimics
IN Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
PA National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 495,406.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DATE	-----	----	-----	-----
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PI US 2002042369 20010321	A1	20020411	US 2001-816028	
US 6699705	B2	20040302		
US 6503744	B1	20030107	US 2000-495406	
20000131				
EP 1652927 20000201	A2	20060503	EP 2005-25316	
EP 1652927 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,	A3	20060719		
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL AT 329036 20000201	E	20060615	AT 2000-901455	
CA 2441570 20020222	AA	20020926	CA 2002-2441570	
WO 2002074942 20020222	A2	20020926	WO 2002-CA229	
WO 2002074942	A3	20030313		

WO 2002074942	B1	20030703	
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LK, LR,	LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ,		
OM, PH,	PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR,		
TT, TZ,	UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
AZ, BY,	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,		
FR, GB,	KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI,		
CM, GA,	GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,		
	GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
EP 1385941	A2	20040204	EP 2002-703414
20020222			
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JP 2004524033	T2	20040812	JP 2002-574334
20020222			
US 2003148459	A1	20030807	US 2002-303161
20021121			
US 2003157655	A1	20030821	US 2002-303118
20021121			
US 6905867	B2	20050614	
US 2003157656	A1	20030821	US 2002-303128
20021121			
US 6911337	B2	20050628	
US 2003157657	A1	20030821	US 2002-303134
20021121			
US 6825019	B2	20041130	
US 2003157658	A1	20030821	US 2002-303162
20021121			
US 6723545	B2	20040420	
US 2004180406	A1	20040916	US 2003-735419
20031211			
US 7026147	B2	20060411	
US 2006166317	A1	20060727	US 2003-734719
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US 2000-495406	P	19990201	
EP 2000-901455	A2	20000131	
US 2001-816028	A3	20000201	
WO 2002-CA229	A	20010321	
US 2002-303118	W	20020222	
US 2002-303128	A3	20021121	
US 2002-303134	A1	20021121	
	A3	20021121	

AB This invention provides *Campylobacter jejuni* glycosyltransferases, including a bifunctional sialyltransferase that has both an α 2,3- and an α 2,8-activity. A β 1,4-GaINAc transferase and a β 1,3-galactosyltransferase are also provided by the invention, as are other glycosyltransferases and enzymes involved in synthesis of lipooligosaccharide (LOS). In addnl. embodiments, the invention provides nucleic acids that encode the glycosyltransferases, as well as expression vectors and host cells for expressing the glycosyltransferases. The enzymes may be used in preparation of gangliosides, lysogangliosides, and mimics of gangliosides and lysogangliosides. Thus, *C. jejuni* gene cstI α 2,3- sialyltransferase, gene cstII bifunctional α 2,3/ α 2,8-sialyltransferase, gene cgtA β -1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, and gene cgtB β -1,3-galactosyltransferase enzymes were used to prepare the carbohydrate portion of gangliosides GM1a, GM2, GM3, GD1a, GD3, and GT1a.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:435090 CAPLUS
DN 135:5768
TI Synthesis of sialylated oligosaccharide donors via sialylation
and enzymic
glycosidation
IN Mehta, Seema; Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.; Whitfield,
Dennis M.
PA National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

DATE	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
20001208	PI WO 2001042264	A1	20010614	WO 2000-CA1487
	CH, CN, GM, HR, LS, LT, RO, RU, UZ, VN, CH, CY, TR, BF,	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,		
	PRAI US 1999-169945P	P	19991210	BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AB	A method for the synthesis of aryl thio glycosides comprising a sialylated residue of β -D-galactose is disclosed. The method consists of preparing by a chemical synthesis a non-sialylated aryl thio glycoside, and enzymically sialylating the latter with a sialic acid in the presence of a suitable sialyltransferase. The sialylated aryl thio glycoside is then chemical derivatized by standard procedures, to provide a derivative suitable for use as a donor in chemical syntheses of sialylated oligosaccharides. The derivatized			

sialylated aryl thio glycosides are prepared in high yields, due to reduced

number of chemical and purification steps involved in the process. Derivatized aryl

thio glycosides useful as building blocks for the synthesis of biol.

active sialylated oligosaccharides are also disclosed. Thus, [Methyl

(5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-D-glycero- α -D-galacto-2-nonulopyranosyl)onate]-(2,3)-O-(2,4,6-tri-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1,4)-3-O-acetyl-6-O-tert-butyldiphenylsilyl-2-deoxy-2-

phthalimido- β -D-glucopyranoside was prepared via sialylation and enzymic glycosidation reactions.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:553711 CAPLUS

DN 133:161277

TI Campylobacter glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of gangliosides and

ganglioside mimics

IN Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.

PA National Research Council of Canada, Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
DATE	-----	----	-----	-----

PI WO 2000046379 A1 20000810 WO 2000-CA86
20000201

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU,
ID, IL,
LV, MA,
SG, ZA,
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE,
BJ, CF,

TJ, TM

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF,

CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6503744	B1	20030107	US 2000-495406
20000131			
CA 2360205	AA	20000810	CA 2000-2360205
20000201			
EP 1147200	A1	20011024	EP 2000-901455
20000201			
EP 1147200	B1	20060607	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,			
MC, PT,			
IE, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY			
JP 2002535992	T2	20021029	JP 2000-597438
20000201			
AU 772569	B2	20040429	AU 2000-22743
20000201			
EP 1652927	A2	20060503	EP 2005-25316
20000201			
EP 1652927	A3	20060719	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,			
MC, PT,			
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
AT 329036	E	20060615	AT 2000-901455
20000201			
AU 2004203474	A1	20040826	AU 2004-203474
20040729			
PRAI US 1999-118213P	P	19990201	
US 2000-495406	A	20000131	
EP 2000-901455	A3	20000201	
WO 2000-CA86	W	20000201	

AB This invention provides prokaryotic glycosyltransferases, including a bifunctional sialyltransferase that has both an α 2,3- and an α 2,8- activity. A β 1,4-GalNAc transferase and a β 1,3-galactosyltransferase are also provided by the invention, as are

other glycosyltransferases and enzymes involved in synthesis of lipooligosaccharide (LOS). The glycosyltransferases can be obtained from,

for example, *Campylobacter* species, including *C. jejuni*. In addnl.

embodiments, the invention provides nucleic acids that encode the glycosyltransferases, as well as expression vectors and host cells for

expressing the glycosyltransferases.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

AN 2001:93201 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100093201
TI Modulation of the mono- and bi-functional activity of the
Campylobacter jejuni Cst-II sialyltransferase:
A novel phase variation mechanism.
AU Gilbert, Michel [Reprint author]; Karwaski, Marie-France
[Reprint author];
Cunningham, Anna-Maria [Reprint author]; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
[Reprint
author]
CS Institute for Biological Sciences, NRCC, 100 Sussex Dr., Ottawa,
ON, K1A
0R6, Canada
SO Glycoconjugate Journal, (January-February, 2000) Vol. 17, No.
1-2, pp. 91.
print.
Meeting Info.: Second International Glycosyltransferase
Symposium.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada. May 12-14, 2000.
ISSN: 0282-0080.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2002

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:626342 CAPLUS
DN 131:253359
TI Campylobacter jejuni gene cst-I lipopolysaccharide α -2,3
sialyltransferase, its DNA and amino acid sequences, recombinant
production, and its acceptor specificity
IN Gilbert, Michel; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
PA National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9949051 A1 19990930 WO 1999-CA238
19990322
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,
CU, CZ,
DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,
MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
SL, TJ,

TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
 KZ, MD,
 RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG,
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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 19990322
 AU 745040 B2 20020307
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 19990322
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
 MC, PT,
 IE, FI
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 20040311
 PRAI US 1998-78891P P 19980320
 US 1999-272960 A 19990318
 WO 1999-CA238 W 19990322
 US 2002-58636 A3 20020129
 AB The invention provides DNA mols. that encode gene cst-I
 lipopolysaccharide
 α-2,3 sialyltransferase of *Campylobacter*
jejuni. The DNA sequence of *C. jejuni* gene cst-I, as well as the
 corresponding amino acid sequence of lipopolysaccharide α-2,3
 sialyltransferase are claimed. The invention also provides
 methods for
 the recombinant production of lipopolysaccharide α-2,3
 sialyltransferase
 in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. The invention further
 provides the
 specificity of the *C. jejuni* lipopolysaccharide
 α-2,3 sialyltransferase. The *C. jejuni*
 lipopolysaccharide α-2,3 sialyltransferase uses terminal
 galactose acceptors that are β-(1→4) linked to either glucose
 or N-acetylglucosamine. The enzyme also uses terminal galactose
 acceptors
 that are β-(1→3) linked to N-acetylglucosamine or
 N-acetylgalactosamine. The enzyme uses cytidine monophosphate-N-
 acetylneurameric acid (CMP-Neu5Ac) as the donor. The broad
 acceptor

specificity of lipopolysaccharide α -2,3 sialyltransferase encoded by cst-I demonstrates its utility and makes it an attractive tool for

chemo-enzymic synthesis of sialylated oligosaccharides.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 1999449955 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10520252
TI Synthesis of a disialylated hexasaccharide of type VIII group B Streptococcus capsular polysaccharide.
AU Eichler E; Jennings H J; Gilbert M; Whitfield D M
CS National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
SO Carbohydrate research, (1999 Jun 30) Vol. 319, No. 1-4, pp. 1-16.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199912
ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 17 Dec 1999
AB As part of our program to design, develop and prepare protective vaccines
against the bacterial pathogens Group B Streptococcus, we report
the synthesis of a disialylated hexasaccharide. This hexasaccharide represents a portion of the serotype-specific capsular polysaccharide of Type VIII that has the tetrasaccharide repeat unit
[beta-L-Rhap-(1-->4)-beta-D-Glcp-(1-->4)-[alpha-Neu5Ac-(2--> 3)]-beta-D-Galp-(1-->4)]n. A tetrasaccharide corresponding to this repeat unit has been synthesized by us [E. Eichler, H.J. Jennings, D.M. Whitfield, J. Carbohydr. Chemical, 16 (1997) 385-411]. Since the protective epitopes are believed to involve several repeat units, methods to extend this tetrasaccharide were examined. This objective requires a glycosylation of the unreactive OH-4 of the beta-L-Rhap, which was accomplished by coupling a D-Galp glycosyl trichloroacetimidate donor with a beta-L-Rhap-(1-->4)-D-Glcp acceptor. Subsequent coupling of this trisaccharide as a donor to an

alpha-Neu5Ac- (2-->3) -D-Galp disaccharide acceptor gave a pentasaccharide.

The pentasaccharide was deprotected and enzymatically sialylated using an

alpha-(2-->3)-sialyltransferase from *Campylobacter jejuni* to give the title hexasaccharide alpha-Neu5Ac- (2-->3) -beta-D-Galp- (1-->4) -beta-L-Rhap- (1-->4) -beta-D-Glcp- (1-->4) -[alpha-Neu5Ac- (2-->3)] -beta-D-Galp- (1-->0) - (CH₂) 3N3.